



TUESDAY EVENING, SEP. 19, 1906.

THE ATTEMPT of a woman calling herself Minnie Lee Iver Lawrence to get money from Governor Herrick, of Ohio, with the tale of an unacknowledged child, has led to her exposure as the head of a Chicago syndicate of professional blackmailers. It appears that during her various operations this woman had become prominent in Chicago society as a person of respectability and wealth and that one of her daughters had married a wealthy clubman. Mrs. Lawrence appeared to have obtained large credit for years by convincing people that she was a member of an aristocratic English family of wealth. She lived in great style in an expensive mansion and moved under several different names. Mrs. Lawrence returned to Chicago Tuesday with the little boy whom she charges with being Governor Herrick's son, and went into hiding. This is an old trick, especially in certain European countries. In many instances money has been paid adventures by men, who asserted their innocence, in order to escape notoriety. For a long time enterprising females made use of English apartment cars as the places to extort money from men, by pretending they had been insulted or assaulted. Finally wealthy Englishmen refused to go into such cars where a woman was seated until a third person entered.

THE GROWTH of crime in the United States is naturally attracting attention. Brutal murders are becoming almost as common as flies, and in most cases women are the victims. During the past few weeks their mutilated bodies have been found in secluded spots, while their murderers are unknown. Occasionally one degenerate ends his life after killing or attempting to kill some luckless female. These crimes are not confined to any one locality, but are reported from every quarter of the compass. One occurred in sight of Alexandria late yesterday afternoon and the body of the would-be murderer now lies in an undertaker's establishment with a bullet in the head, a victim of suicide. This is not the first horror which has startled this community of late, but during the past few years several such crimes have been committed in Alexandria by whites and blacks. There were four murders and one suicide in this city last year. Jealousy, it is believed, superinduced each, while liquor and probably cocaine played their parts.

IT IS SAID in New York that the course of Mr. Perkins and Mr. McColl in diverting to republican campaign funds money belonging to policy holders of the New York Life Insurance Company is actionable under the provisions of the code of civil procedure. It would seem to afford sufficient ground to warrant the State attorney-general in bringing suit to compel the restitution of the sums so diverted. In the event of the attorney-general refusing to take such action, suit could be brought by members of the company or individual policy holders. Such a suit should be instituted at once and those who misappropriated the money should not only be made to refund but should also be punished for malfeasance in office.

THE city democratic committee did the proper thing yesterday evening when they ordered a primary election to select a candidate for clerk of the courts. This action will stop all talk of favoritism on the part of the committee and gives an open field to all who wish to become candidates for the position. In justice to the committee it is stated that they never had any other intention than of ordering a primary.

NO HARD times being in sight, according to the managers, and the nights becoming longer, the Standard Oil Company has increased the price of kerosene and refined oil generally, the household article being advanced a half-cent and gasoline one cent a gallon.

THE MEMBERS of the Richmond city electoral board will ignore Mr. Royall's resolution asking them to resign, adopted by the meeting in the Capitol Square Saturday night. It would seem that others besides the electoral board are ignoring Mr. Royall.

MR. PAUL MORTON, president of the Equitable Life Assurance, has announced that the company would make no more contributions to campaign funds. Well, hardly.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19. Acting Public Printer Ricketts, of the government printing office, has solved the problem of location of the seventy-two Lanston monotype machines, purchased by Public Printer Palmer, by assigning them to the fifth floor of the new building. There they will be used in tabular work in connection with the "blue book" now being printed, and the crop of annual reports due about this time. Mr. Ricketts will soon inaugurate a movement to transfer all the machinery

of the government printing office to the new building.

Every Friday brings fear and trembling to employees in the government printing office, all through the spirit of superstition which reigns in the big printer incident to the recent upheaval there after the award for the purchase of seventy-two typesetting machines to the Lanston Company. The record of the past few weeks is the basis of this superstition. It will be recalled that the letters which "Frank W. Palmer, the Public Printer, sent to Foreman Ricketts and Hay, demanding their resignations, were received on Friday. They were written on Thursday evening. The next Friday, Palmer was himself, removed from office by the President. Last Friday the first shipment of the seventy-two Lanston monotype machines, the bone of contention over which most of the present trouble has arisen, was delivered at the Government Printing Office. What will happen next Friday is agitating the minds of employees in the printer. Will the entanglements draw them into the controversy and the forfeiture of their positions be the penalty exacted on some future Friday?

The American Federation of Labor called at Pittsburgh, Pa., beginning November 13, has been issued by President Samuel Gompers. Delegates must be selected at least two weeks before the convention and their names forwarded to the secretary here. It is especially pointed out in the call that no grievance, decided by a previous convention, will be considered by the coming convention except on recommendation of the executive council, nor will any grievance be considered where parties have not previously held conference and attempted an adjustment themselves.

In the democratic primaries in Baltimore yesterday Isaac Lobe Strauss was defeated for the State Senate in the Third district by J. C. Linthicum, and in the Fourth W. J. Ogden defeated E. P. Parlett. The two successful candidates were anti-organization men. Comfort, however, is derived by the organization supporters from the fact that their candidates for executive are elected in 8 of the 12 contested wards, and there will not be more than three anti-organization members of the new democratic city committee, if that many. On the legislative end a similar result was attained and the candidates who have carried their wards for the House of Delegates will be nominated by the district conventions to be held September 26, are with a few notable exceptions, the choice of the organization. The republican organization carried all except one ward and will name both senatorial candidates.

The Association of American Cemetery Superintendents convene here today for the nineteenth annual meeting. Addresses were delivered by District Commissioner Henry L. West, Major Sylvester, superintendent of police, W. R. Smith, curator of the Bontanical Gardens, and others. In addition to discussion affairs of interest in their business, the cemetery superintendents will visit the national cemeteries in the neighborhood of Washington.

The amount of red tape through which army officers have to wade is described with some vigor by Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Lee, of the Department of Texas, in his annual report to the War Department. He says that the paper work required of department commanders and their subordinates is of such stupendous proportions that if the regulations were followed strictly the transaction of public business would be greatly impeded, even though there should be an increase of fifty per cent in the clerical force. He has found that it is most difficult to give careful consideration to the multitude of papers which pass through the department commander's hands.

The latest mail reports from the Philippines bring copies of the remarkable speech made by Representative Bourke Cochran at the banquet given the Taft party by Archbishop Harty, at Manila, in which the anti-imperialistic New Yorker astonished his friends by coming out enthusiastically in support of the administration's policy in the islands.

The announcement from St. Petersburg that the Czar is ready to take steps to call together a second session of the peace conference at The Hague, was received with some surprise by officials of the government here. It is pointed out at the State Department, where it is said that no formal notification of the Czar's intentions has yet been received, that the normal method of procedure would be for the Czar, after being assured of the willingness of the powers to participate, to request the Netherlands government to issue formal invitations to them to assemble at The Hague. The date for the meeting would probably be next May or June. As soon as the invitations are sent out long and intricate correspondence between the countries interested would begin and it is expected that, in accepting, each power would do so with reservations as to the subjects which should be taken up for consideration.

Acting Postmaster General Hitchcock signed this morning a money order convention with Newfoundland. It puts in treaty form the domestic system of exchange tacitly followed for some time and does away with international exchange offices.

Leave of absence for not longer than ten days has been granted by the Post-office Department to postmasters of the first class in order that they may attend the national convention of postmasters at Dayton, Ohio, September 26 to 29.

Secretary Frank Morrison presented today to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor a preliminary financial statement and membership table for the year ending September 30. It shows a cash balance September 1 of \$103,323. There were on that date 118 international unions affiliated with the A. F. of L., 40 State federations, 670 city central labor unions, 820 local trade unions having no international union of their crafts, and a total of 26,000 locals. The individual membership represented in the A. F. of L. is approximately 2,000,000 workers. A resolution was adopted this morning by the council expressing the sentiment of the workmen in the country in favor of thwarting any effort of those interested in altering the existing Chinese labor exclusion laws.

Edward H. Thomas was today appointed by the District Commissioners Corporation Council to succeed the late Andrew B. Duval.

The announcement was made yesterday that the Russian Government proposes to address the foreign powers with a view to holding a second peace conference at The Hague.

News of the Day.

The Russian losses in ships at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and the Sea of Japan, according to official statistics just published, amount to \$113,000,000.

President Roosevelt has written to the mayor of New Orleans offering to come down, according to arranged plans, subject to quarantine regulations, or at a later date if the people of Louisiana and Texas prefer.

Rain-in-the-Face, who was one of the leading chiefs in the Custer massacre and is said to have personally killed General Custer, died at the Standing Rock Reservation, South Dakota, September 12. He was 62 years old.

Virginia News.

It is proposed to establish a hospital at Lynchburg.

L. B. Marsteller, of Prince William county, died a few days ago of typhoid fever, aged fifty-eight years.

The home of the Misses Waller, at Widewater, in Stafford, was entered during their absence at Atlantic City, and a handsome gold watch and many other articles were stolen. Upon their return Saturday they missed the articles. There is no clue to the thieves.

Mrs. Scott Radcliff, of Chesterfield county, was instantly killed by a street car in Manchester yesterday afternoon, being almost ground to pieces. Mrs. Radcliff was driving in a jumper and was on the track when the vehicle was struck by a car running at a high speed.

Mr. G. B. Wallace has sold to Mr. Daniel Ramer, of Bedford, Pa., his farm, "Crown's Nest," on the Potomac river, in Stafford. Mr. Ramer bought the property mainly for the large quantity of timber it contains. He will shortly move there and arrange for having the timber cut.

Robert Washington, a young negro boy, at Winchester yesterday entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging him with having attempted to wreck a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a short distance from Winchester, in August last. He was sentenced to the Colored Reform School, near Richmond.

Yesterday was court day at Culpeper and there was a large crowd in attendance to hear the political speaking.

The republicans had to represent them Mr. Patrick McCaul, and the other side had Senator Machen, of Fairfax, and Judge R. T. W. Duke, of Charlottesville. The crowd was divided, both sides speaking on the public streets within a stone's throw of each other. Everything passed off quietly.

SENATOR MARTIN'S EXPENSES.

Smiling like a cherub and as placid as a May morning, Senator Thomas Staples Martin appeared in the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth Eggleston yesterday afternoon and filed his account of primary election expenses in pursuance of the provisions of the pure election law.

As a general proposition, there is nothing unusual either in the Senator's smiling like a cherub or looking as placid as a May morning, but the wonderfulness of the achievement yesterday may be realized when it is announced that it cost Mr. Martin considerably over \$11,000 to secure his renomination.

The following account tells the story of expensive politics in Virginia and probably puts Senator Martin ahead of all the other candidates as a heavy spender:

Assessment fee.....	\$ 1,500 00
Amount paid Murphy's Hotel for rooms for use as campaign headquarters and for board, etc.....	1,769 55
Amount paid clerks, stenographers and typewriters for work at headquarters.....	2,158 65
Postage stamps for letters and printed matter mailed.....	2,716 04
Paid for printing.....	917 90
Paid for stationery.....	416 23
Newspapers, publications and subscriptions.....	1,103 52
Telegraphing and telephoning.....	96 28
Expressage.....	25 05
Rent typewriting machines.....	98 80
Rent halls for speaking.....	140 00
Railroad tickets, traveling expenses and incidentals, as near as can be estimated.....	600 00
	\$11,542 02

Senator Martin, who made himself particularly agreeable to all the clerks in the office, officially announced that it was a heap easier to make out the itemized account than it was to pay it. He further explained that he was not quite certain how to construe the provisions of the Barksdale law, and that therefore he had made four copies of the account—one for the Secretary of the Commonwealth, one for State Chairman Ellison, one for the clerk of his county, Albemarle, and one which he intends to keep for himself as a souvenir.

The law requires the account to be acknowledged before a notary public, and when Mr. Martin called for one of these officers, it was found that the only one available was Mr. D. A. Ritchie, who is the private secretary to Governor Montague.

Mr. Ritchie, who is scarcely the inferior of the junior Senator in the matter of polished manners, cheerfully agreed to take Mr. Martin's acknowledgment and gallantly said, "Nay, nay, sir," when the latter asked what was his fee.

And so it came to pass that Governor Montague's private secretary at least did his part towards saving Mr. Martin an additional fifty cents to be charged up to the account of election expenses. The pretty little incident created quite a ripple of excitement in the Ford's Hotel building, where the Capitol offices now are located.

It will be observed by those who examine Senator Martin's account that he evidently did not ride on head-end railroad tickets during the campaign, as the railroads got \$600 of his money, while \$2,716.04 went for advertising and \$1,500 for the assessment fee. When one remembers that a United States Senator only gets \$5,000 a year, it will be seen that the honor comes high.—[Richmond Journal.]

Attorney General Anderson also filed his statement, the total being \$828.69. He spent \$500 for assessment fee and the rest for printing, postage, etc. It is learned that Governor-elect Claude A. Swanson has also filed his account of primary expenditures. The total amount expended by Mr. Swanson exceeded \$9,000.

MR. SWANSON'S SPEECH.

Congressman Claude A. Swanson, democratic nominee for Governor of Virginia, opened his campaign at Hanover yesterday. There was a large audience present.

Mr. Swanson was introduced by Congressman John Lamb. The gubernatorial candidate spoke for two hours, reviewing the record of the democracy and contrasting it with that of the republicans.

He then proceeded to impress upon his audience the vast importance of the ensuing election. He said that practically the entire State government of Virginia—legislative, executive and judicial—was involved in this campaign; that the Legislature to be elected would control for the next two years the legislation of Virginia, and, in addition, would elect a U. S. Senator and five justices of the Court of Appeals. He said:

"The first claim of the republican party is that it is now a new party in Virginia; that it is not what it formerly was; that new blood has been infused into it; that it has attained recently a new standing and respectability. It points with pride to the personnel of the Roanoke convention as an evidence of its splendid improvement. In plaintive and soothing voice it confesses its great misconduct and shortcomings of the past and promises to reform and do better in the future."

"The only improvement that has accrued to the republican party in Virginia is the elimination of the negro as a voter by the new constitution. It is remarkable that these republicans, who now most loudly proclaim their improvement from this cause, were those who most vehemently protested against the administration of the medicine that brought their betterment."

"The elimination of the negro as a voter has been a blessing to him and a benefit to the entire politics of this State. The return of the republican party to power again in this State would be followed unquestionably by a repeal of those constitutional and other provisions which have destroyed the negro as a voter in Virginia, and would witness his return as a dangerous factor in our politics. Those who have the material and political interest of this State at heart cannot afford to take such risks by the return of the republican party to power."

He said that southern republicanism was profuse in its admiration and laudation of northern republicanism, but that he had failed to discover where these feelings and sentiments were ever reciprocated. Said he:

"The republican party has been in control of the federal government for the last nine years, yet during this time it has not appointed as a Cabinet Minister or given an important or responsible position to a single republican from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. The northern republicans do not wish to have the advice or counsel of their southern associates, nor do they deem them worthy to be intrusted with power or responsibility."

Mr. Swanson then detailed what he called the failures of the republican party in its four years of control in the State (1881-1885) and compared with it the record of the democratic party in management of State affairs during its 20 years of control.

"A more splendid record of improvement, of betterment, of progress cannot, I dare say, be presented by the State administration of a single State in the Union," he continued. "To have obtained all these increased benefits, to have procured all these new and great blessings, the people would have willingly consented to increased taxation, but listen! listen! All this has been accomplished, all these increased appropriations made for good and noble purposes, and democracy has actually reduced State taxation from 50 to 35 cents on the \$100."

Messrs. George A. Hanson and J. L. Gieves were given possession of the room at the conclusion of Mr. Swanson's address and spoke in the interests of the republican party.

Virginia Banks.

Eighty-five national banks of Virginia responding to the call of the controller of the currency for reports as to their condition August 25th, show total resources of \$76,380,592, a large increase over the same time one year ago, when the total was \$69,595,846.

One year ago there were eighty national banks in the State, and their total loans and discounts were \$89,063,773. The same banks have loans and discounts today of \$45,741,878.

The paid-up capital stock engaged in the business a year ago was \$7,788,500, while yesterday it is \$8,343,520. The combined surplus a year ago was \$3,907,581. It is now \$4,235,528. The undivided profits were \$2,337,932, and now \$2,668,443.

The total outstanding circulation of the eighty-five banks now is \$6,977,332, against \$5,764,570 in September of last year.

The most interesting of all the items, however, is that of deposits with the banks other than those of the national government. There are at this time \$42,277,158 in the Virginia banks to the credit of the people of that State, while a year ago the total was \$35,587,181. The growth in this respect, as in all others, has been healthy, but rapid. There is no State in the union that makes a better comparative showing than Virginia.

Odd Fellows.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has begun its annual session in Philadelphia.

The report of Grand Sire Wright shows the total subordinate lodge membership to be 1,217,145; encampment membership, 177,839; Rebekah membership, 474,059; number of subordinate lodges, 14,315; expenditures for relief, \$4,633,649; total revenue, \$13,638,791; total resources, \$37,645,071.

Continuing the report states: "The increase in membership of our subordinate lodge was 65,724, in the encampment branch 9,990, in the Rebekah branch 23,391, making a total increase of 102,105. The Patriarchs Militant will show a decrease in membership, but that decrease is only nominal, and doubtless results from a clearing out of names that really did not represent active members of the branch. The increase in receipts for the year was \$761,077. The increase in resources was \$2,974,951 and the increase in relief \$307,139. The Patriarchs Militant alone in our organization failed to show substantial progress. There has been a loss in membership during the year of a little over 300. This condition of affairs, in my judgment, demands immediate attention and perhaps radical measures."

A Remedy Without a Peer.

"I find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Remedy more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used for stomach trouble," says J. P. Klotz, of Edina, Mo. "For any disorder of the stomach, biliousness or constipation, these Tablets are without a peer. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co."

The Market.

Georgetown, Sept. 19.—Wheat 60.50.

Today's Telegraphic News

Floods in the Mississippi.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—The stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis at 6 o'clock this morning was 27.1 feet as reported by the weather bureau. The harbor office gave the figures as 27.3. It is predicted that the water will continue to rise for a time, but fall short of the danger line, 30 feet. Although reports from various parts of Missouri indicate comparative improvement, the flood situation is grave and a great deal more property will be destroyed before the waters recede. Rain is still falling in many sections of the Missouri Valley. Many of the small streams, which at normal stages are regarded as creeks, are now three miles wide and are raging torrents. Many important towns have been without mail for more than fifty hours. In this section of which Marshall, Carrollton, Booneville and Jefferson City are the centres, hundreds of farmers have fled from the lowlands, taking with them whatever stock could be gathered together. It is believed that all the stock left in the lowlands has perished, and that thither alone will mean a loss of \$2,000,000 to the farmers of Missouri.

Miss Pfeiffer's Slaying.

New York, Sept. 19.—The police have discovered a fact, which, according to their theory, removes the last trace of doubt as to the guilt of Joseph Gerard, the missing teamster, whom they accuse of the murder of Augusta Pfeiffer, whose body was found in a thicket on the Pelham road on Saturday. This fact is that when Gerard arrived home late Wednesday night he had a badly bitten right hand. In the opinion of the police this bite was inflicted by the girl when she was struggling for her life. Another mystery that the police are trying to solve in connection with the murder is the place where the girl's body was kept from the time the crime was committed Wednesday night until it was found Saturday. Gerard came home about midnight, not having been home to supper, and his hands and clothes were stained with blood. He said one of his horses had bitten him. It is declared that when Gerard left the stables Wednesday evening his hand was not bleeding.

Killed by Falling Floor.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 19.—Fire early today destroyed the Brown Flour Mills, on the Esplanade, and resulted in the death of one fireman, while three others were injured, one of them so seriously that he may die. The four victims were buried in the collapse of the main floor of the building. Captain Worrell was killed instantly and Captain Sargeant received probably fatal injuries. Firemen Fox and Robinson were cut and bruised. The total loss is estimated at about \$150,000.

Suicide from Ocean Steamer.

Rome, Sept. 19.—William Reuss, a passenger on the Hamburg-American line steamer Prinz Oscar, which was bound from America to Palermo, committed suicide when within sight of that port by jumping into the ocean. The port had just been sighted when Reuss climbed into the rigging over the bridge in the first class promenade deck, and threw himself into the sea. The body was not recovered. Reuss had friends at Genoa, who were communicated with. They can give no explanation of his act.

Royal Arcanum.

New York, Sept. 19.—A meeting of delegates from various councils of the Royal Arcanum in several States is being held today at the Hotel Manhattan. The object of the meeting is to determine upon the legality of the recent action of the supreme council of that order at Atlantic City in advancing the rate of assessments. If the supreme council has exceeded its legal authority it is proposed to contest the action regarding the raising of rates in the courts. About 25 delegates were present.

Suffering from Typhoid Fever.

New York, Sept. 16.—That the illness of Baron Komura, the Japanese envoy, which proved so puzzling to his physicians was really typhoid fever, is no longer doubted as the doctors have agreed upon this diagnosis. The Baron's case was a mild and irregular one, however, and he is rapidly recovering. It is now believed he will be able to leave for home, sailing from Tacoma, on September 26.

Suicide of a Woman.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19.—Despondent because of repeated illness, Mrs. Annie H. Columbus, aged 43, a divorced woman, employed at the Government Printing Office, committed suicide last night by inhaling illuminating gas through a rubber tube which was adjusted to the jet in her room on North Capitol street. Her daughter found her lifeless body lying on the bed this morning.

The Minneapolis at Marseille.

Paris, Sept. 19.—M. Thomson, the Minister of Marine, has telegraphed to the authorities at Villefranche to allow the American warship Minneapolis, with Admiral Chester aboard, to occupy the anchorage which has always been reserved exclusively for the flagship of the French Mediterranean squadron. This is the first time an exception has ever been made to allow a foreign vessel to occupy this anchorage.

Private Audience with Pope.

Rome, Sept. 19.—Padre Carle, a parish priest connected with the church of Saint Rita, of Cascia, New York, was received in private audience by the Pope. The pontiff showed the greatest interest in the work of this church and questioned the priest closely in relation to the actual condition of the membership of the Italian colony in New York.

Satisfaction Demanded.

Belgrade, Serbia, Sept. 19.—The Serbian government has demanded satisfaction of Turkey on account of an outrage committed by Turkish troops. A company of Turkish soldiers crossed the Serbian frontier and occupied a Serbian watch tower after killing one Serbian guard and wounding four others. The Turks then recrossed the line into their own territory.

Always Successful.

When indigestion becomes chronic it is dangerous. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all troubles resulting therefrom. It is the only remedy for the stomach. Dr. Newbrough of League, W. Va., says: "To For any disorder of the stomach, biliousness or constipation, these Tablets are without a peer. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co."

Plunged to Death.

New York, Sept. 19.—Throughs of people along Delancy street, under the Williamsburg bridge, this morning, witnessed a sight that made their blood run cold. It was that of a man being hurled from the bridge at a height of nearly one hundred feet, his body turning several somersaults in the air, and striking head first on the stone pavement of the street, causing a scene that made women faint and the strong hearts of men weaken. The unfortunate man was a driver employed by the Williamsburg News Company. He was driving across the bridge on one of that company's delivery wagons, when the horse became frightened, supposedly at a passing trolley car, and ran away. The driver was seen to tug at the reins in a vain endeavor to stop the animal. Reaching a point on the bridge about over Lewis street, the wagon swerved against the curb and the impact was sufficient to throw the man from his seat like a shot. His body flew over the guard rail to the street below where it was picked up by a mass of broken bones and crumpled flesh. An ambulance surgeon said that death had been instantaneous. The body was removed to the Delancy street police station, where it was identified by a Union card, found in the pocket as Wm. A. Furch, 35 years of age. No address is given. The horse continued on its run to the New York end of the bridge, where it was stopped by employees who saw it coming and closed the gates.

Injured by Hedgehog.

Bemis, Me., Sept. 19.—Mrs. J. T. Hackley, of Brookline, Mass., who has been spending the summer at a camp on Lake Rangeley and is an enthusiastic tennis player, spent nearly an hour recently seeking a rubber sphere a strong drive had sent into the forest. She finally saw the ball resting on what she thought was a bed of gray moss. She reached for it, and the open palm of her hand came down on the back of a hedgehog, with enough force to drive a hundred quills into the tender flesh. The woman cried out in pain, and another camper ran to her assistance. It was found that the ball had been driven squarely on the back of the hedgehog and had stuck there, and that in attempting to get it Mrs. Hackley had been severely wounded. The hog was killed, and the ball recovered. A physician removed all but one quill. Blood-poisoning set in, but prompt medical attendance prevented it from becoming general and Mrs. Hackley is now recovering from the wounds.

Fatal Automobile Accident.

Hightstown, N. J., Sept. 19.—A fatal automobile accident happened on the road to Windsor, about a mile from here, this morning. The victim is Robert L. Kidd, a professional chauffeur, of Elberon, who was running an \$5,000 French machine owned by S. Hindman Bird, of New York, who was occupant of it, and who was badly injured in the mishap. The men left Elberon this morning for a run to Princeton. Near this place an effort was made to steer the machine one side to avoid a cow. The automobile failed to respond properly and ran into a telegraph pole and in an adjoining ditch, the machine turned on top of the men. The man was pitched out, his head came in contact with the telegraph pole, and he died within ten minutes. Mr. Bird was in a dazed condition. He is president of the senior class 17 of the Princeton University. The machine was wrecked.

Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, Sept. 19.—There were 34 new cases of yellow fever and 6 deaths from the disease reported in this city yesterday. About the usual number of cases were reported from the country districts.

Up to noon today twelve new cases of yellow fever and two deaths from the disease were reported.

Natchez, Miss., Sept. 19.—Four new cases of yellow fever and one death from the disease are reported from Vicksburg, making a total of thirty-seven cases and five deaths to date.

The Meat Trust.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The case against the beef packers indicted for violating the interstate commerce and the Sherman anti-trust laws, is again up to the government. General Counsel J. S. Miller, for the packers, has transmitted to Attorney Morrison copies of the pleas in abatement ready for filing in the case. The decision of Morrison will be the next move of the government, which will in all likelihood oppose the pleas as dilatory and inconsequential.

Death of a Pitcher.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—Wm. M. Johnston, a well known baseball pitcher in the Iron Ore League, Canadian League, Newcastle team of the Tri-State League, Nashville, Montreal, and also Rochester team of the Eastern League, died suddenly this morning, on Locock street, Allegheny, Pa., from heart trouble. Johnston was 35 years of age and unmarried. He had been under treatment for some time for heart pains.

Missing Mortarman.

New York, Sept. 19.—Paul Kelly, the much sought "L" motorman, who has been held responsible for the recent accident at Ninth avenue and 53d street, in which 12 persons were killed, is said to have been located in Newark, N. J., where he is now under police surveillance, and it is said, will be arrested today.

Indicted for Bigamy.

New York, Sept. 19.—Three indictments for bigamy against Frederick E. Carlton, Brooklyn's accused bigamist, two of whose (Brooklyn) wives died of tetanus after having been heavily insured, were returned by the grand jury today.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals at Staunton yesterday the case of L. S. Bryan vs. Augusta Perpetual Building and Loan Company et al., from Circuit Court, Rockbridge county, argued and submitted. Terry vs. McClung, Circuit Court, Augusta county, argued in part and continued. Next cases Allstock vs. Moore Lime Company, Metropolitan Insurance Company vs. Hall.

Double Tragedy.

Two men were killed on Sunday near Houghton Lake, twenty-five miles from Roscommon, Mich., as a result of Mrs. Kate Ogden's perfidy to her husband. Last winter Mrs. Ogden and Henry Knight, a neighbor, eloped and went West together. Mrs. Ogden tired of Knight and returned to her father's home last week. Knight followed her and made threats against the woman and her family. Sunday morning Mrs. Ogden met